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An Importance Of Mutual Assistance Of School And Family In Development Of A Gifted Child

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Abstract

Today the most important task is to clarify the national project of President Nursultan Nazarbayev "Intelligent Nation 2020", which states: "The main purpose is an education of Kazakhs of new formations, turning Kazakhstan into a country with competitive human capital." Socio-economic change in the current society requires educated and successful members of society using their knowledge in practice (teachers, parents, and others). Along with this, the development of human capital is an important process of strategic development program until 2020. Creation in Kazakhstan such capabilities required young talent, his freethinking. Improvement of his work is carried out by mutual assistance of teachers and family. This article depicts of the mutual assistance of parents and schools, creating groups of experimenters and teachers held their practical diagnostic work. During the experiment, the school with their parents conducted a survey. Questioning was conducted on the topics "Defining educational family activity", "Life with children", "creativity", "How are the basis of the child and parent relationships (for two-parent families)", "School and Family", "The test for determining giftedness the child." After the survey, discussions were held on the organization of the child. Results of the survey are given below in the charts.

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Introduction

The current development of new principles of world demands from the education system the adaption of everyday economic, social and cultural change. Today the whole world to the creation of the "educated society" and "the economics of education." This idea needs reforms in the education system and its modernization.

This important task is carried out on the project head of state Nursultan Nazarbayev "Intelligent Nation 2020". The main goal is education of Kazakhs of new formations, turning Kazakhstan into a country with competitive human capital. Analyzing psychological and pedagogical literature, we notice that all civilized countries are defined, research, training and development of gifted children. Since the change in social, political, economic, cultural,

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cognitive processes of the individual. In the era of globalization, the most important management industry, science, culture, art and creative thinking, business-like, single-minded youth. Now a new system based on the achievements of world science and education, introduced in the educational sphere of our state. These changes in time will ensure the formation of future intellectual nation.

Discussion

In solving problems of intellectual formation of the nation need to apply innovative technologies and interactive methods improving gifted person. For example, today in the process of gifted education are widely used examples of the American system of education (debate, the development of critical thinking, free discussion). Also, the use of different programs (Power Point, Hand-outs) to motivate creative research. In general, the additional material provided by the student, should be fun. Of course, talent requires persistence and competitiveness, interest and study, so it is important to ensure the full development of the gifted child, pulling by innovative technology. However, do not forget about the importance of the relationship of the school and parents in the implementation of these methods. When meeting with parents, marital status familiarize teacher and can define more specifically the creative ability of the child.

As everyone knows, the parents are the primary actors in the child's upbringing. Thus, we can rely on the help of parents in the child's learning. Conversation with the parents about the features of the child, his creative abilities promotes thorough knowledge of the pupil. These actions will help the teacher in the development of creative innovation practices. According to this teacher, sticking a new idea, and will try to respect the personal qualities of the gifted child, his creative abilities and capacities. So, when working with gifted children in the new style it should be considered the methods and system, based on the creative look of innovative practices development. The conclusions of the scientist R.Zayontsa, the family is a very important factor in the development of giftedness, namely:

- The composition of the family and its economic climate;
- Styles of relationships the child and parents;
- Attitude of parents towards the child's talent.

Based on the composition of the family, we can say that the majority (87%) gifted children raised in two-parent families. According to research of scientist R.Zayontsa, intellectual giftedness depends on the number of children in the family. It was hyper- that is, knowledge of parents abilities is giftedness of their children. Dutch scientist Carl Van Parreren relying on their research, said that the relationship of the school and parents in the development of gifted children are by far one of the innovative ideas (interactive) technology. Studying the work of many scholars, primarily on the relationship of parents and teachers, we decided to stop in more detail on the principles of innovative technologies:

1. Motivate gifted children by the necessity to learn.
2. Education and learning interactions.
3. Education and train under control.
4. You need to select the appropriate methods and pace of learning (eg, reading, writing, speaking, computer languages, graphical models and symbols).
5. Rating performance and digestibility should be objective, not on the characteristics of parents or teachers, and in particular its ability to (logical, practical and communicative).
6. Reflection and a sense of competence of gifted children, allowing them to measure their achievement.
7. Prepare a job for self-training of the gifted children.
8. Encourage initiative and creativity of gifted children.
9. Influence the formation of subjectivity.
10. Ensuring the necessary conditions in classrooms, homes and social places.

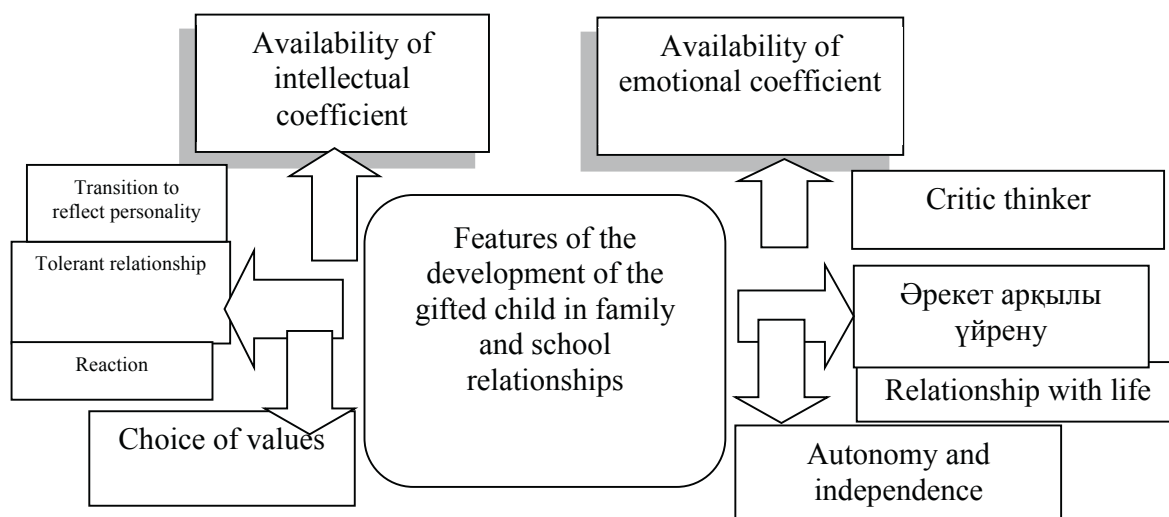
During the study, as we start development features endowments take on the importance of the concepts of ability. Capacity problem as a special subject of psychological research is considered in the works of an English scientist F.Galton. F.Galton investigated the problems of individual abilities of people in 1869 and watching the life of the great and talented people came to the conclusion that the fundamental requirement is the ability of its heredity.

In the twentieth century German psychologist U.Shtern exploring individual characteristics, laid the foundation for personal individual psychology. Along with this, he presented the "coefficient of abilities", which

defines the human mind and gave this definition: "the power of the mind is the ability to a common mind which directs thought to the new requirements and adapts it to the new conditions of life."

In the writings of Soviet psychologists who participated in the formation of the foundations of the theory of ability and talent, B.M.Teplova, B.G.Ananeva, L.S.Vygotsky, N.Leites, L.I.Kuzmina psychological conclusion of the system formed the basis of birth opinions of giftedness as an integral individual education. Also, school educational material associated with life, and he not only remains as a simple thing, and gets philosophical in nature. On this basis, the relationship between the school and parents should be in the range of creative projects. And in this case, the feature of the development of the gifted child will be significant.

Figure 1. Feature of the development of the gifted child.



The purpose of the formation of modern society is gifted person ready to become active in their favor and society adapted to live in an environment of constant development, the ability to compete, and therefore, the relationship of parents and teachers in the learning process makes it possible to solve the problem by defining the special abilities of the child, his individual features, knowledge of giftedness direction full development, creative development of the student.

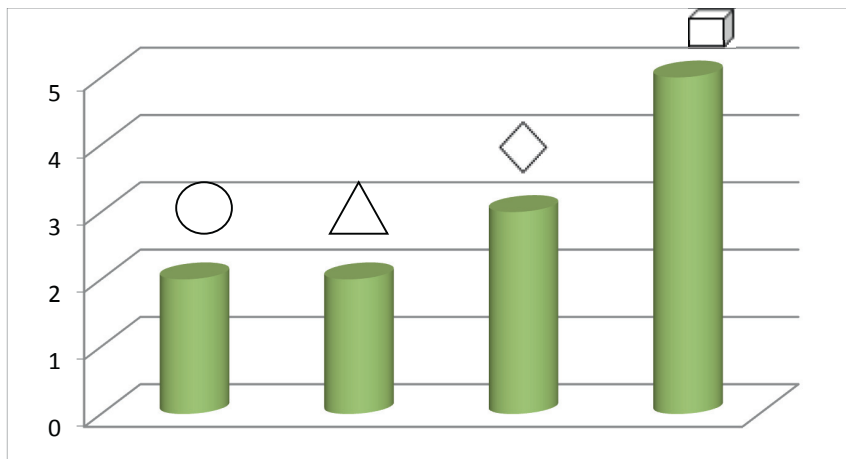
In a study in 2012-2013, Specialized in high school "Bolashak" Almaty was developed and implemented a pilot project to study the development of gifted children in primary school when school and family relationships.


This school was formed by a group of teacher's experimenters. During the experiment, the school with their parents conducted a survey. Questioning was conducted on the topics "Defining educational family activity", "Life with children", "creativity", "How are the basis of the child and parent relationships (for two-parent families)," "School and Family", "The test for determining giftedness the child." After the survey, discussions were held on the organization of the child.


Results


Responses to the questionnaire responses were simplified such as yes, no, rarely, constantly, ever. Results of the survey are given in the following diagrams.


Figure 2 . The results of the experiment.



 *Parents watching from the side an upbringing of the child*

 *Parents pay attention to complex issues of characteristics of the child*

 *child creativity*

 *Parents' attitudes to a child*

Analyzing the experimental work, we found that 53 % of parents watching from the upbringing of children, and 34 % of parents think about the development of personal skills of the child, with a high liability issues related to characteristics of the child (giftedness, talent, intelligence). 22% rate in the next stage is the creativity of the child, 24 % of parents to establish relationships, identifying primarily social and economic needs of children.

Conclusion

The experiment revealed the need to:

- relationship with schools and families to teach the child the ability to analyze, collect, process, and comparing the conclusion of training materials;
- instill in the child concepts of the need for life the knowledge gained;
- develop children's ability to study and search;
- reflex - forming ability, peculiar opinion about the ongoing activities in the world.

Analyzing, we understand that the essence of the necessary connection of the class teacher with parents compounded according to the requirements of the modern world. Through research, we have identified the challenges ahead:

- Consider the development of psychological and physiological health of gifted children;
- Provide personal formation of the child, the full development of his abilities;
- The search for new technologies that will help parents and teachers in the development of the personality characteristics of the child;
- Continuing to arm parents trainings, questionnaires, pedagogical training, conferences, and other basics of pedagogical and psychological knowledge.

So, the features and quality of gifted each child open in case of the aforementioned problems in the relationship with parents, teachers in the pedagogical process.

Acknowledgements

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